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Sandbach
Urban



District
Council



Report

on the

*Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the District*

for the year ended

December 31st, 1957



Medical Officer of Health

L. RICH, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

N. A. ROGERS, M.P.H.I.A.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Sandbach Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1957 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District of Sandbach.

There has been an increase in the estimated population and an overall surplus of births over deaths.

During the year, a mild epidemic of Measles occurred and 50 cases were notified. There is little that can be done as yet in the prevention of the spread of this disease. Research into the production of satisfactory vaccine is one of the important tasks which medical science must face up to.

One case of Poliomyelitis was reported and this undoubtedly was an importation from abroad. The question of Vaccination against this disease loomed large during the year and delay occurred due to inadequate supplies of material. It is very probable that when all who are susceptible are properly vaccinated this disease will become as rare as Diphtheria.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria continued at a steady rate throughout the year and it is noticeable now that the incidence of Whooping Cough is beginning to diminish. Parents should realise that it is their duty to present their children for the necessary vaccinations and immunisation either to the family doctor or the Clinic. It is only by maintaining a high level of protection in the population that we can prevent the recurrence of serious epidemics.

There were five cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified. It is most satisfactory to note that there were no deaths from this disease. This is an indication of the progress that has occurred in the early diagnosis and efficacy of treatment with the new drugs that is now taking place.

It is noted with regret that the number of inspections carried out by the Health Inspector is down by almost 1000. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the Council were unable to obtain an Additional Inspector. If the health of this town is to be properly safeguarded it is essential to have an adequate staff.

Once again I wish to thank the Clerk, Mr. Skeath, and his staff for the help and advice ; to Mr. N. A. Rogers, the Senior Public Health Inspector, and Mr. H. J. Rees, the Engineer and Surveyor, for their help in the compilation of this report.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

L. RICH,

Medical Officer of Health

The figures in brackets
are for year 1956 to enable comparisons to be made

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Extracts from Vital Statistics

Estimated Population 9780 (9720)

Births (Registrar-General Estimate)

Live Births :							
		<i>Total</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
Legitimate	117	(122)	62	(60)	55	(62)	
Illegitimate	5	(7)	3	(2)	2	(5)	
Still Births :							
Legitimate	4	(8)	1	(2)	3	(6)	
Illegitimate	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	
Live birth rate per 1000 estimated average population mid-1957					12.4	(13.2)	
Live birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population					16.1	(15.7)	
Still birth rate per 1000 total (live and still) births					31.7	(58.3)	
Still birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 total (live and still) births					22.4	(23.0)	
Still birth rate per 1000 total population					.4	(.82)	
Still birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 total population					.36	(.37)	

Infantile Mortality

The total number of deaths is shown as follows :

		<i>Total</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
Legitimate	2	(3)	2	(3)	—	(—)	
Illegitimate	1	(—)	—	(—)	1	(—)	
Infantile mortality rate per 1000 live births					24.5	(23.2)	
Infantile mortality rate for England and Wales					23.0	(23.8)	
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births					17.1	(24.5)	
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births					200.0	(0)	

Deaths

		<i>Total</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
Deaths, all ages	90	(82)	52	(47)	38	(35)	
Death rate per 1000 estimated average population					10.0	(9.1)	
Death rate for England and Wales per 1000 of population					11.5	(11.7)	

The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the year :

	Total	M.	F.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other forms of	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	1	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	—	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2	—	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms...	2	2	—
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	—
16. Diabetes	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	3	7
18. Coronary disease, angina	13	11	2
19. Hypertension with heart disease	—	—	—
20. Other heart disease	9	6	3
21. Other circulatory disease	3	2	1
22. Influenza	1	1	—
23. Pneumonia	—	—	—
24. Bronchitis	7	6	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	—	1
31. Congenital malformations	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	25	10	15
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	2	1
34. All other accidents	1	—	1
35. Suicide	2	2	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
TOTAL	90	52	38

Deaths from Puerperal and Maternal causes :

Puerperal Sepsis	0	(0)
Other Maternal causes	1	(0)
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 live and still births	7.9	(0)

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Health Visitors :

Miss L. Jacks, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
“ Abbey Croft,” Abbey Road, Sandbach. Tel. Sandbach 309

Miss M. E. Slack
Marriott House, Sandbach. Tel. Sandbach 309

It is most satisfactory to be able to report that good progress has been made in obtaining a site for a new Health Clinic. From the figures given below it can be seen the volume of work done is really very high and calls for a well-built and well-equipped building suitably situated.

Statistics

	New cases			Total Attendances			No. of Clinics held	Cases seen by Doctor	Average per Clinic seen by Doctor
	0-1	1-2	2-5	0-1	1-2	2-5			
Sandbach Welfare Clinic	120 (125)	— (—)	— (—)	2330 (2054)	827 (442)	711 (715)	104 (51)	856 (882)	17.0 (17.2)

Special Clinics for under 5

			New Cases	Total Attendances	No. of Clinics held	Average per clinic
Opthalmic Clinic	...	...	15 (15)	79 (68)	9 (31)	8.7 (2.1)
E.N.T. Clinic	...	...	8 (9)	11 (12)	9 (11)	1.2 (1.1)

Special Clinics for School Children

				New Cases	Total Attendances	No. of Clinics held	Average per clinic
Opthalmic Clinic	...	...		63	622	25	24.8
E.N.T. Clinic	...	...	...	46	59	9	6.5

Preparation Class

	New Cases	Total Attendances	No. of Clinics held	Average per clinic
Preparation Class	46	580	50	11.6

Welfare Foods Sold—1957

Distribution Centre	National Full Cream	Dried Milk Half Cream	A. & D. Tablets	Cod Liver Oil	Orange Juice
Welfare Centre, Sandbach	159 (138)	— (—)	— (—)	118 (94)	396 (215)
Council Offices, Sandbach	3343 (5564)	88 (94)	688 (765)	982 (1106)	6482 (7580)

Midwifery and Home Nursing

Midwifery and home nursing in the town is carried out by the following nurses :

Beatty, M., 5 Coronation Crescent, Sandbach (full time)	Sandbach 731
Hoyle, I. (Mrs.), 9 Offley Avenue, Sandbach (in conjunction with Home Nursing Duties)	Sandbach 852
Gerrard, E. E., 647 Crewe Road, Wheelock (in conjunction with Home Nursing Duties)	Sandbach 281

Each nurse carries equipment to enable cases to be adequately dealt with at home. In addition, a Central Store of specialised equipment, which is constantly being added to, is held in the Divisional Health Office. This, loaned when necessary, consists of a variety of items such as special beds, air and water mattresses, air rings, bed rests, bed pans of all kinds, lift, etc.

Births

Hospital		Home		Private Nursing Home	
Live	Still	Live	Still	Live	Still
95 (88)	2 (7)	32 (40)	— (2)	2 (—)	— (—)

Vaccination and Immunisation

The effort to keep Diphtheria at bay continues steadily year in and year out. There is no doubt that if these efforts were relaxed this disease would re-occur and cause many deaths and serious permanent damage to health.

It is now possible to provide a very good protection against Whooping Cough, and in many cases it is combined with the Diphtheria Prophylactic in order to reduce the number of injections.

Statistics

Diphtheria Immunisation—

Pre-school children	2	(1)
School children	—	(3)
	2	(4)
Reinforcing Injections	26	(19)

Whooping Cough Immunisation—

Pre-school children	1	(1)
School children	—	(1)
	1	(2)

Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria and Whooping Cough)—

Pre-school children	117	(81)
School children	4	(2)
	121	(83)

Primary Vaccination—

Pre-school children	76	(53)
School children	5	(1)
Adults	10	(4)
	91	(58)

Re-Vaccination—

Pre-school children	1	(—)
School children	1	(—)
Adults	14	(7)
	16	(7)

Public Health Laboratory Service

The regular routine sampling of water supplies is carried out by the Water Board. The Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester, is available for bacteriological analysis of

water, milk, ice-cream and food, as and when we require it. They also undertake to carry out examination of all swabs submitted. This is a free service, and I wish to record the ever-ready help and assistance I have received from Dr. W. Parker, the Director of this Laboratory, particularly in connection with food poisoning and infectious disease cases.

Ambulance and Sitting-Case Car Transport

The Sandbach British Red Cross Association continues to render valuable services to the town and surrounding district. Good liaison exists with Ambulance Stations in the neighbouring authorities.

Ambulance Figures—1957

	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug</i>	<i>Sept</i>	<i>Oct</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Dec</i>
Mileages—												
	872 (735)	750 (1141)	1000 (1308)	623 (988)	690 (604)	538 (635)	733 (753)	716 (606)	619 (655)	863 (1213)	661 (971)	927 (480)
Patients—												
	97 (66)	125 (103)	133 (127)	76 (124)	87 (68)	49 (83)	112 (68)	91 (69)	88 (73)	117 (154)	136 (86)	138 (53)
Journeys—												
	25 (27)	27 (37)	31 (43)	19 (38)	29 (27)	19 (24)	23 (24)	26 (22)	18 (24)	31 (39)	21 (37)	22 (17)

Utilicon Ambulance Figures—1957

	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug</i>	<i>Sept</i>	<i>Oct</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Dec</i>
Mileages—												
	4055 (3156)	3053 (2960)	3739 (3779)	3032 (3165)	3413 (3380)	2464 (3276)	3546 (3854)	3786 (2834)	3119 (3014)	3076 (3777)	2629 (3891)	2479 (3315)
Patients—												
	358 (201)	281 (195)	319 (281)	293 (236)	357 (275)	263 (285)	333 (316)	420 (240)	344 (242)	291 (343)	290 (322)	274 (301)
Journeys—												
	112 (93)	96 (87)	95 (107)	93 (91)	102 (109)	86 (95)	108 (108)	117 (85)	96 (95)	103 (111)	85 (107)	83 (97)

Domestic Help Service

Statistics relating to the Home Help Service provided in Sandbach during 1957 are as follows :

Home Helps employed during 1957—

Full time	—	(—)
Temporary	12	(9)
Casual	13	(8)
	25	(17)

Home Helps employed at December 31st, 1957—

Full time	—	(—)
Temporary	9	(6)
Casual	5	(3)
	14	(9)

Applications received during 1957—

Confinement	3	(6)
Sickness	1	(5)
Tuberculosis	—	(—)
Aged and Infirm	7	(8)
	11	(19)

Cases attended during 1957—

Confinement	1	(5)
Sickness	3	(6)
Tuberculosis	—	(—)
Aged and Infirm	18	(18)
	22	(29)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The district is supplied partly from the Arclid works and partly from the Delamere Boreholes. At the Arclid works a new chlorination system was installed last year.

Housing

The number of houses erected during 1957 was as follows :

(a)	By the Council	...	...	...	34	(6)
(b)	By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	38	(23)

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

The following table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1957

DISEASE	AGE DISTRIBUTION													Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
	Under 1	1- 1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 & over				
Whooping Cough	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	
Measles	—	3	7	7	8	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	

Tuberculosis

For comparative purposes I have recorded the notifications of Tuberculosis during 1957 in conjunction with the notifications of this disease received each year since 1948.

Notifications—1948 to 1957

	1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
MALE																				
Up to 1 Year																				
1- 5		1																		
5-15		2		1					1											
15-25	1								1				1		1		1			
25-35			1		1		1						1							
35-45	1						1												2	
45-55	2												1							
55-65					1		1				2						1		1	
65 and over																				
FEMALE																				
Up to 1 Year																				
1- 5																				
5-15		4				1														
15-25			2						1	1			1	1						1
25-35					1	1			1		1		1				1		1	
35-45					1						1								1	
45-55																				
55-65			1																	
65 and over																	1			
TOTAL	4	7	4	1	4	2	3	—	3	2	4	—	5	1	1	—	4	—	5	1

Deaths—1948 to 1957

	1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
MALE																				
Up to 1 Year																				
1- 5																				
5-15																				
15-25																				
25-35	1		1				1													
35-45							1													
45-55											1						1			
55-65							1		1				1							
65 and over																				
FEMALE																				
Up to 1 Year																				
1- 5																				
5-15																				
15-25																				
25-35					1		1													
35-45											1									
45-55																				
55-65							1													
65 and over																				
TOTAL	1	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Cases on Register at December 31st, 1957

	Up to 1 yr.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & over	Total
Male Pulmonary	—	—	—	2	4	4	4	4	—	18
Female Pulmonary	—	—	—	1	4	1	2	—	2	10
Male Non-Pulmonary	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	4
Female Non-Pulmonary .	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	7

The following sections of this report have been compiled by the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. N. A. Rogers.

Public Health Inspection

Number of Inspections and visits during 1957 ...	2341
Number of Informal Notices served during 1957 ...	81
Number of Informal Notices complied with during 1957	87
Number of Informal Notices outstanding at 31/12/57	10
Number of Statutory Notices served during 1957 ...	5
Number of Statutory Notices complied with during 1957	5
Number of Statutory Notices outstanding at 31/12/57	—

It will be noticed that the total number of inspections and visits made single-handed during 1957 was 2341, as compared with 3758 during 1955, when an Additional Inspector was employed throughout the year. Needless to say, the Public Health Inspection of the District during the year under review has been less thorough and many of the duties have not received the attention which they warrant.

No court proceedings were instituted during the year. On 3 occasions such proceedings in respect of house repairs were authorised by the Council, but the proposal of this action was sufficient to provoke the property owners into complying with the Council's requirements before the proceedings could be instituted.

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection

In the early months of the year there was a shortage of labour which necessitated the working of some overtime in order to keep the collection cycle within a reasonable limit. The position improved gradually through the year and, apart from some setbacks during the holiday periods, the household refuse collection cycle was maintained steadily at 8 days.

Supply of Dustbins

The Council does not operate a Dustbin Scheme under Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, but a supply of dustbins is kept for sale on request. 90 properties were supplied with dustbins in this way.

Refuse Disposal

The Council's "uncontrolled" refuse tip at Malkins Bank was used for the deposit of all refuse collected. Some trouble arose on several occasions from damage caused by gypsies who broke down fences in order to camp on the land. With the provision of more substantial fencing and the co-operation of the police, it is hoped to avoid further trouble of this nature. There were several outbreaks of fire on the tip during the year and on one occasion it was necessary to secure the services of the local Fire Brigade. Whilst tip fires arising from spontaneous combustion are not uncommon, it is thought that the above-mentioned incidents probably arose from mischievous youngsters.

Conservancy

The Council have continued the weekly collection and emptying of pail closets by direct labour. 24 houses and 3 other premises are thus served. The scheme works quite satisfactorily and the ultimate disposal takes place at the sewage works.

Salvage

The sale of salvaged waste paper has continued throughout the year and the price paid by the Merchants has remained steady at £7/10/0 per ton. Cardboard boxes are still sold to a local engineering firm for packing materials. Within the limits of the labour available an effort was also made to retrieve old tins from the refuse tip for sale to the scrap metal industry.

The following amounts of Salvage were disposed of during 1957—

	£	s	d
Waste Paper—82 tons $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.	615	5	3
Cardboard Boxes—6915	86	8	9
Cast Iron—16 cwt.	9	9	0
Scrap Tins—6 tons 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	28	16	6
	£739 19 6		

Rodent Control

A trained Rodent Operator, working under the supervision of the Senior Public Health Inspector, spends approximately three-quarters of his working time on these duties. The following treatments were carried out during the year ;

Business Premises		106
Agricultural Properties		57
Dwelling Houses		67
Local Authority Undertakings		17
		247

Annual Contracts have been entered into for the treatment by the Council of 18 commercial and 8 agricultural properties. The total income from these contracts was £148/7/0 and it is felt that the consistent testing and treatment of susceptible sites, as applied under this scheme, is a most satisfactory way of keeping down the rat and mouse population.

The sewers in the area have been treated for rats twice during the year and the results indicate only very slight infestation.

The situation in regard to Rodent Control in the district can be considered very satisfactory.

Offensive Trades

There is only one business in the area—bone boiling—which is classed as an Offensive Trade. In view of the nature of the business, comparatively little nuisance is created. The firm has entered into an annual agreement with the Council for the destruction of rats.

Moveable Dwellings

There is only one licensed Moveable Dwelling in the district. This is a properly constructed caravan, suitably sited and occupied by two female farm workers.

Public Conveniences

The Public Conveniences in the town centre have been well used and adequately maintained during the year. Occasional abuse of the premises is reported, but it has never been possible to find the culprits.

Atmospheric Pollution

The Clean Air Act, 1956, undoubtedly aroused public interest in air pollution and caused offending industrialists to treat the matter more seriously. There was, however, an inclination to await the publication of the Regulations, due to be made under this Act in 1958, before taking any major steps in the direction of new firing equipment, etc.

The main trouble with regard to atmospheric pollution continued to arise from the Salt Works which have been mentioned in previous reports, but the firm concerned is planning further action with a view to reducing the nuisance. Two other industrial firms had to be cautioned during the year for excessive smoke emissions, and in both instances their co-operation was secured.

Housing

Action in connection with the Council's programme for the Clearance of Unfit Houses was almost completely at a standstill throughout 1957. Four houses which had been the subject of Demolition Orders in 1956 were in due course demolished. Other than this, there was no direct action in respect of the implementation of the programme. There was considerable difficulty in obtaining suitable land for the building of "replacement" council houses, and the council eventually had to resort to Compulsory Purchase procedure : the Order in respect of the necessary land was confirmed in November, 1957.

It is hoped that the Report for 1958 will present a brighter picture in this sphere.

Clearance Areas

Number of Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of Areas declared	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	0

Individual Houses

Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	0
Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	4
Number of houses closed in pursuance of undertakings given by owners	...	...	...	0
Number of houses closed under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953...				0
Number of parts of buildings closed under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	0

Repairs

Number of unfit houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action ...	45
Number of unfit houses in which defects were remedied as a result of formal action—	
(a) by owners under Public Health Acts	5
(b) by Local Authority under Public Health Acts	0
(c) under Housing Acts	0

Certificates of Disrepair

The Rent Act, 1957, came into operation on July 6th, 1957. The Act made provision for increases in house rents in certain cases, with a safeguard provided in respect of disrepair. The new Act provoked numerous inquiries at the Council Offices, but by reason of the procedure laid down, it was only towards the end of the year that official applications began to be made for Disrepair Certificates.

Number of Applications received	5
Number of Certificates granted	1
Number of Certificates under consideration at 31/12/57	4
Number of Certificates cancelled (1954 Act) ...	1

Improvement Grants

Number of Applications received during 1957...	3
Number of Grants approved during 1957	3
Total Cost of Grants approved during 1957 ...	£315

Of the 3 grants approved, 2 were in respect of tenanted houses and 1 owner-occupied. In each case the Grant was 50% of the approved expenditure.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

The Public Slaughterhouse at Flatt Lane, Sandbach, controlled by the Council, is the only slaughterhouse operating in the Urban District. Labour difficulties were encountered during 1957, but

towards the end of the year the position was satisfactorily settled. The nature of the trade and the need to maintain the operation of the slaughterhouse at an economic level by attracting trade from outside the Urban District resulted in the working of long hours, and much of the Meat Inspection had to be carried out outside normal working hours, during evenings and weekends.

Meat Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Animals slaughtered and inspected	630	100	47	2439	697	3913
<i>(There were no horses slaughtered in the Urban District during 1957)</i>						

CONDEMNATIONS

<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis:</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	2	4	5	—	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	98	34	1	45	9	187
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	15%	36%	11%	2%	1%	5%
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	2	4	—	—	—	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	61	23	—	—	30	114
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	10%	27%	—	—	4%	3%

Analysis in lbs. of Condemned Meat

	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork
Tuberculosis	4486	—	—	439
Parasites and Cysts	889	—	68	—
Angioma	12	—	—	—
Dropsy	34	—	—	—
Emaciation	—	—	110	—

Moribund	...	...	—	47	—	—
Immaturity	...	...	—	74	—	—
Actinomycosis	...		50	—	—	—
Pleurisy	...	...	105	—	—	10
Septicaemia	...	...	490	—	58	—
Gangrene	...	...	380	—	—	—
Tumours	...	...	36	—	—	—
Abscesses	...	...	341	—	—	41
Miscellaneous	...		63	8	54	46
			6886	129	290	536

It is interesting to observe the comparative amounts of beef condemned in the last six years :

AVERAGE AMOUNT CONDEMNED PER BEAST SLAUGHTERED

				<i>All Diseases</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Only</i>
1952	...	...	...	39 lb.	26 lb.
1953	...	...	...	32 lb.	22 lb.
1954	...	...	...	23 lb.	15 lb.
1955	...	...	...	14 lb.	10 lb.
1956	...	...	...	9 lb.	7 lb.
1957	...	...	...	9 lb.	6 lb.

The 1957 figures would have been more attractive had they related only to the meat which was slaughtered for local consumption as this was of a particularly high standard.

Other Foods

It is found in practice that the best way of maintaining a high standard of hygiene in food premises is by consistent routine inspections. Good premises and fittings are of no avail unless the food handlers are kept constantly "on their toes". Unfortunately, it is not possible to report a successful year in this field, for the pressure of other duties did not allow sufficient time for these routine inspections. In fact, the only visits made to food premises during 1957 were those made at the request of the occupiers, or visits concerned with the condemning of unsound food.

The number of Food Premises (in broad categories) in the Urban District is as follows :

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	8
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	7

Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fried Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Public Houses, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Sweet Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Unsound Food

The following unsound foods were condemned upon voluntary surrender at retail stores :

100 tins Meat	56 lb. Sausage
315 tins Vegetables	7½ lb. Cheese
425 tins Fruit	1 pkt. Suet
6 tins Milk	2 lb. Margarine
2 tins Soup	7 lb. Butter
33 tins Fish	2 lb. Tongue
180 lb. Imported Beef	2 pkts. Cake Mix
14 lb. Bacon	5 pkts. Cereal
4 lb. Boiled Ham	15 Steamed Puddings

Milk

The position in December, 1957, with regard to Licensing and Registration, was as follows :

Registered Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Registered Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dealers' Licences to sell Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dealers' Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dealers' Licences to sell T.T. Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Supplementary Licences for Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Supplementary Licences for Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Supplementary Licences for T.T. Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Ice-Cream

Forty-four premises are registered by the Local Authority for the sale of Ice-Cream. Only wrapped ice-cream was sold from these premises and no ice-cream has been manufactured in the District during the year.

Other Registered Premises

Fifteen premises are registered by the Local Authority under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation of cooked meat, sausage, etc., and 9 premises are registered for fish frying.

Factories

The following table indicates the position for 1957 :

Premises	No. on Register	No. of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority...	32	7	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	52	8	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	28	7	—	—
TOTAL ...	112	22	1	—

